#### NUMBER 19

## UR DIPLOMACY IN CHINESE MUSS

rked by Conciliation and Justice-Opposed to Wholesale Punishments and Unconscionable Indemnity.

tion of the various states for the losses and expenses incurrd by them in China

and in sending expeditionary forces to relieve the legations and foreign resi-

dents at Pekin and restore order and

ceities, companies and individuals for

their private losses through the anti-foreign riots, the government of the

United States advocated that the sum total of these indemnities should not

exceed a reasonable amount well with-

in the power of China to pay. After

careful inquiry you reached the con-clusion that with her present resources

and capabilties China could not pay as

indemnities to the powers more than two hundred million of dollars, and that

the exaction of any larger amount would not only entail permanent finan-

ctal embarrassment on the country, but

might possibly result in either inter-

of territory.

or forty years.

national firancial central or even loss

States was instructed accordingly and

he was further told that in the opin

should be asked of China by the powers jointly, without detail or explanation

and afterwards divided among them ac-

cording to their losses and disburse

cility of payment should be accorded

China and that the debt should be paid by bonds issued at par and bearing 3

per cent interest and running for thirty

protracted discussion in the conference

to accept the proposition of the othe

powers to demand of China the sum total of their losses and disbursements.

reaching the enormous sum of \$330,000,

much lower sum, and the weight of

the arguments adduced in favor of such

a policy, resulted in closing the indem-

they bid fair to go on swelling indefinite-ly. This and the acceptance of your suggestion that the indemnities be paid in bonds issued at par and bearing

low rate of interest, (4 per cent was

finally agreed upon), and running for forty years, resulted in saving a vast

tion of the country by the expedition-

ary forces and the restoration of order

and of normal relations with the Chi-

TARIFF DUTIES.

indemnity I should particularly men-tion that it had proved necessary to the

plicable to the service of the indemnity

debt that the existing nominal 5 per

cent ad valorem customs tariff on for-eign imports should be made an effect-

ive 5 per cent ad valorem. The United States, mindful of the furtherance of

lawful commerce in China in the inter

opportunity should be lost to secure to

foreign trade all the facilities its vast

importance entitles it to, and that any additional tax on trade should be met

part of China of equal value, declined to consent to the above increase of the

ustoms tariff on imports unless, (1) all

the treaty powers and China agreed to

o-operate in the long desired improve-

Shanghai and Tien Tsin; and (2) that

specific duties should be substituted for

the present ad valorem ones in the tar-iff on foreign imports. Both these con-ditions were ultimately agreed on.

QUESTION OF CEREMONIAL.

tunately, between the representatives of the powers on the question of im-proving the channels of direct com-

munication between them and the Chi-

nese government. The long vexed ques-

tion of the ceremonial to be observed in the private audiences granted by the

emperor of China to foreign representa-

potentiaries of the powers perfectly sat-

sfactory to all parties to the negotia

tions. The tsung li yamen, or bureau of

foreign affairs, which experience of

forty years had shown Chinese and for-

eigners alike, was unwieldy and incap-

able of discharging the duties devol-

ing upon it was altered in the way sug

gested by the conference, changed into a responsible ministry of foreign af-

ROLE OF UNITED STATES.

complete independence we were able to

ers, the existence of which was so es-

sential to the prompt and peaceful set-

tlement of the situation, we retained the friendship of all the negotiating powers, exerted a salutary influence in

the cause of moderation, humanity and justice, secured adequate reparation for

wrongs done our citizens, guarante

for their future protection and labored successfully in the interests of the whole world in the cause of equal and

impartial trade with all parts of Chi-

tives was finally settled by the

nmercial compensations on the

of the water approaches t

ests of the world and believing that no

nese government.

nities at the above lump sum,

000, over-insistence in pressing for

"The representative of the United

our government the amount

You also stated that every fa-

also the securing of indemnities to so-

hill says he fully concurred in easures that Minister Conger and was advocating. These ons extended over a period of months and Mr. Rockhill thus zes the results in addressing

RESULTS SUMMARIZED.

July 3, 1900, to our embas Surope and to our missions in sels, Madrid, Tokio, The and Lisbon, defined the policy then adopted by the United in the settlement of affairs in Bearing these instructions almind, the task of the agents vernment in Pekin was a comeasy one. Throughout the of our government in the instice and moderation and in of equal friendship to the pow-tiating jointly with us and the

twelve demands made by the on China, the accomplishment h relations with that country ch were embodied in the joint December 22, 1900, may be

Adequate punishment for the au-

of and those guilty of actual pation in the anti-foreign mas-The adoption of measures necesrevent their recurrence.

by states and foreigners these riots. improvement of our relath official and commercial, with ese government and with Chi-

e authors and actual perpe of the anti-foreign outrages, vernment of the United States sisting that all such should be the utmost accountability, dedetermine in every case the of the punishment to be inflict-maintained that the Chinese ent itself should in all cases

MODERATION FAVORED.

nished, considering the terrible in life and property sustained by eir adherents, but by the des-n of Tien Tsin, Pekin and the occupation of a large portion ovince of Chi Li, the United rew the weight of its influence side of moderation and tion of further bloodshed. was mainly due that the long proscription, which had been by the representatives of the of Chinese in the provinces I with participation in the masriots, were repeatedly revised the presentation to the Chinese The demands for capita were finaly reduced from four, and many names, erron-or on insufficient evidence, placpunishment asked for numthose left on them.

AMERICA'S POLICY.

seeking with the other pow est means to prevent the ree of such troubles and to guard future American residents in through, the United States did support to any plan which n by foreign troops of any porernational fort in the city of which to carry on friendly with the Chinese government y has always been in favor ng, independent and responsheld accountable for the mainof order and the protection of Throughout the negotiations y adhered to this just princiresults which have proved

OTAL OF INDEMNITIES. egards the trade point of the nese empire."

KIL ATRICK SENTENCED. | been altered, upon Max Barnett, in the a Train Robber Gets Fifteen

Years in State Prison. ouis. Dec. 12 .- In the United district court today Ben Kilthe Montana train robber susis sentenced by Judge Adams years' imprisonment in the ntiary at Jefferson City, Mo. ntence followed a jury verdict he prisoner guilty on one of

n counts in the indictment Bullion, indicted jointly with was also found guilty on Adams announced that he did to send the two prisoners to penitentiary and would defer the woman until he ascer-

g bank notes issued by the fu of the treasury, which had sh

He also announced that Miss Bullion pleaded guilty, as charged in the thir-teenth count of the indictment of having in her possession altered bank notes, Thereupon the court ordered the

jury to retire. It required less than fifteen minutes for the jury to agree upon a verdict finding both defendants Kilpatrick and the Bullion woman were arrested in this city more than a month ago on suspicion that they had semething to do with the holdup Great Northern train near Wagner, Mont., last July, when between \$80,000 and \$100,000 of unsigned Helena Nation al bank notes were stolen from the ex-press car. In their possession when at rested was found about \$10,000 worth of

these notes, some of which had the bunk officials' names forged to them. English Channel Gale Swept.

the jury had been selected it nounced that Kilpatrick contact he was guilty as charged yelfth count of the indictment of the treasure of the treasure of the treasure of the treasure that the selected it nounced that Kilpatrick contact he indictment as the life boats are busy rescuing and the life boats are busy rescuing small craft. Dover is experiencing the first contact the contact has a small craft, and the life boats are busy rescuing small craft. nels. Many vessels are seeking shelter and the life boats are busy rescuing small craft. Dover is experiencing the small craft. Dover is experiencing the full force of the storm and numbers of the fide and bridegroom. Mrs. Theodore Rocsevelt presented the bride with a diamond broach.

THE BICYCLE RACES. ing and Samuelson a Lap Behind,

Lawson and Julius Two Behind. New York, Dec. 12 .- At 8 o'clock there

were five teams thed for first place in the six-day bicycle race at Madison square garden. The leaders were then 36 miles behind the record. All through the early morning hours the riders loafed. They appeared tired, especially Lawson. The men are now working on two relays, except during working on two relays, except during an exciting spurt, when the changes occur every few moments.

cur every few moments.

Noon score:
McEachern and Walthour; Butler and
McLean; Newkirk and Munro: Maya
and Wilson; Fisher and Chevaller,
1,598 miles, 3 laps; Babcock and Turville, 1,598 miles and two laps; King
and Samuelson, 1,598 miles, one lap;
Lawson and Julius; Hall and McLaren,
1,598 miles flat. There was a collision between Mc-Lean and Chevalier. Both fell from

their wheels. Fischer and Chevaller were thus off the track together and it was feared they would be unable to resume the race.

Drowned While Skating. New York, Dec. 12.-Three children Tunis Pons, an employe of a steel man Tunis Pons, an employe of a steel manufacturing company at Pompton Lake, N. J., were drowned last night. The children were Clara, Lizzie and Benjamin, respectively 16, 12, and 10 years old. They were skating on a pond near their home when the ice cracked and they were plunged into the water. Their screams attracted the tention of persons on shore, but three disappeared under the ice before ald could reach them. The bodies we

Ford City, Pa., Hotel Burned.

Ford City, Pa., Dec. 12.—The Fifth Avenue hotel of this place was de-stroyed by fire this morning. One man named Dumont is missing and several mployes and guests were injured by umping from the second and third loors to the ground.

Mysterious Fire in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 12 .- A fire of mysterious origin occurred today in the large carpet house of Lowrey & Goebel, 413-417 Elm street. The loss is esti-mated at \$75,000 to \$100,000, well insured.

PATRICK HABEAS CORPUSED. His Counsel Make an Argument Asking His Discharge.

New York, Dec. 12.-Albert T. Patrick was brought before the supreme court today on a writ of habeas corpus btained by his counsel, Cantwell Moore, on the ground that the district attorney had failed to prosecute on the indictment handed down on April 22, charging Patrick with the murder of William Marsh Rice, and that therefore the accused had been deprived of his constitutional right to a speedy trial. Today's hearing was before Justice Beach. Robert M. Moore asked for the discharge of the defendant. Patrick had been confined in the Tombs since October 4, 1900, although no indictment was found until April 25, and that efforts of defendant's counsel to secure a trial on the murder charge had been futile. Because of this and inorder not to jeopardize the defendant's interests in the graver case of murder, counsel had been compelled to secure umerous adjournments of the contest of the Rice will.

MORGAN'S CANAL BILL. Senate Committee Authorizes Fa-

vorable Report on It. Washington, Dec. 12.-The Senate committee on istantian canals today authorized a favorable report on Senaor Morgan's bill providing for the ac quisition of Nicaragua and Costa Rica route. Senator Morgan later presente this report to the Senate to accompany the return of the bill with a repor on the subject of a canal across the for the construction of the canal was

Senator Morgan's report deals with many questions connected with the construction of the canal, including a horough inquiry into the attitude of Great Britain upon the subject and the different canal routes. He also dis-cussed the relationship of the Panama anal company to the construction by he United States of a waterway across the isthmus and while he makes refernce to a letter written by President Huntin, of the Panama Canal company, Secretary of State Hay he does rive the text of the communication. Mr. Morgan says the letters to Secy. Hay was dated November 22, and that it was written after Admiral Walker, as president of the commission, had closed his correspondence with M. Huntin, relating to the sale of the Panama canal.

"The letter to Mr. Hay, with the ap pendixes thereto and the memoranda that accompany it, is an attack on the president of the commission, replete fairs and organized on lines similar to with false assumptions and perversion those adopted in every other country of of facts and is evidently intended create a side issue, the debate upon which, it is hoped by M. Huntin, will delay, if it does not defeat, the ana "Such, in brief, has been the role action of Congress in providing for the played by the United States in the conference of Pekin. While we maintained

construction of any canal.
"This proceeding, and the placing of this correspondence in the hands of the President of the United States by M. Huntin with a request that it be com-municated to Congress, is but a continuation of the presumptuous and offensive proposition previously made by the Panama Canal company. company, in a previous administration, had succeeded in obtaining the resignation of a secretary of the navy to accept the nominal nosition in their service at a large salary and expended \$1,500,000 in New York chiefly in acquiring the aid of leading businers houses in promoting the DeLesseps plan without a dellar of stock being sub-

ribed in that company.
"The desperate financial straits of the em to make overtures to the United tates to unload their enterprise on th States and their agens becan ordingly aggressive in this effort."

Assault on Mrs. Dennis Unexplained Washington, Dec. 12.-The mystery of e assault made upon Mrs. Ada Gil-rt Dennis, the fashionable modiste uesday morning, is still baffling the olice. No tangible clue has yet been ound and no motive for the crime has een discovered. At the hospital it was set in Mrs. Deonis will recover. She is conscious at intervals, but so far has

President's Secretary Gets Married Albany, N. J. Dec. 12.—The marriage Miss Katherine W. Dorr, of this city. Mr. William Leob, Jr., secretary President Roosevelt, took place at Emanuel Baptist church this after

# distress. A Belgian fishing beat has foundered in the North sea resulting in the drowning of fourteen persons. Snow in the midlands has stopped hunting. DEATH AT MURRAY

Alfred Moses, Employed at Highland Boy Smelter, Cut Completely in Halves by Car Elevator Last Night.

death at the Highland Boy smelter last night. He was cut completely in two by a descending elevator and the severed portions of the body were thrown

on both sides of the shaft. The unfortunate man has been employed at the smelter for some time furnace. Among his duties was to report the number of charges put into the furnace during his shift. In doing this he had been warned not to

Alfred Moses, who resides at Taylors-dille with his family, met a norrible leath at the Highland Boy smelter last dight. He was cut completely in two

blame to be attached to the man who was operating the elevator and it is been anticipated ever since the more ng this short cut, against orders.
Alfred Moses was well known in Salt Lake valley as for a number of years he ran a herd of cattle in Harker's canyon during the summer months. He leaves a wife and five small children. The unfortunate man was 27 years of

### **SNOW STORM DEMORALIZES WIRES**

Electric Lights Go Out-Blizzard Wrecks Poles and Wires in Davis County-lee Causes Trouble With Jordan Narrows Power Generally.

HEARING ON MINERAL LAND LEASE

Utah Delegation Present at Meeting Before the Secretary of Inte-

-Senator Kearns and Mr. Sutherland Also Oppose.

rior-Senator Rawlins Makes a Strong Argument Against It

Washington, D. C. Dec. 12 .- A hear- that to recognize their right to have

land on the Uintah reservation. Among | tempted to open the reservation for set-

ELLEN M. STONE AND BRIGANDS.

They Complain That the Lady and Her Companion Are Trying to

Convert Them to Christianity-Washington May Be Re-

quested to Send an Ultimatum to Bulgaria.

Last night Davis county was visited, of all this commotion was the choking by 'a veritable blizzard of a quality that is usually associated with the Dakotas. Those who were out in the windstorm say that it was one of the worst that has visited Utah for many

Shortly after midnight the wind came out of the canyon north of Farmingup a box car standing on a Short Line siding and then playfully tossed the roof of the rolling stock up among the heavy electric light wires.

The next minute the lights went out

in Salt Lake and a number of people groped their way to bed by aid of the Then the Utah Light and Power company commenced of make inquiries with the result that a special train was sent out over the Salt Lake and Ogden at 2 a. m. followed by another with a force of men at 4 o'clock this morning. After considerable work the wires were

During the blizzard which raged while the men were working, the mercury is said to have fallen to 4 degrees below The electric lights were all shut off rom Bingham and Mercur last mid-

night and at noon today, had not been

(Special to the "News.")

ing was had before the secretary of the

interior today about leasing mineral

Kearns. Representative Sutherland,

Sherman, chairman of the House In-

dian committee; Indian Agent Myton,

Messrs. Timms and Henderson of

Florence Mineral company, Senator

title to the mineral thereon, Mr. Raw-

lins cited a decision of the Supreme

Court of the United States showing

information regarding Miss Eilen M.

Mme. Tsilka, her companion, indicates

that their condition has been so far

amellorated that they are able to ob-

the brigands have a doctor ready at

hand in case his services should be

needed. It appears that the brigands

are now complaining that Miss Stone is

attempting to convert them to Christi-

anity. While recognizing the illegality

that they had not even a right to cut | heard.

current turned on again from Ogden

sloner Smith will arrange to have the water run through one gate hereafter and that will give sufficient force to the current to keep the way free and open. COLD ALL OVER STATE. In Salt Lake the mercury fell down grees below zero, the coldest part of the state as far as is known officially. This

sush and anchor ice, and men were

sent down early this morning to clear

away the obstruction. The cause of the

rouble is laid to the fact that the wa-

ter is allowed to run through several gotes, and the current is therefore not

that as the slush and anchor ice accu

mulates at the top of the water it grad-nally deepens and finally gets into the gates and shuts off the flow. Then there is grief. County Water Commis-

ong enough to clear the passage. So

morning, but reformed, and with the rising of the sun rose to more respectfigure at Modena was a descent of 24 degrees in twenty-four hours. The ourse of the cold wave was peculiar as it spread ever the southern part of the lotore including the more northera part. It was snowing at Grand Junction this morning, and 10% inches of snow had fallen at Lander, Wyo., in forty-eight hours. Section Director Murdoch, of the weather bureau, says today is an ideal cold spell, and will be one of the cold snaps of the winter. restored to operating order. The cause !

I the timber for sale and pointed ou

these lands, would be recognizing their

tlement, it would be necessary to pay

Indians, not only the value of the pos-

session of the land, but also the value

Congress which had already refused to

himself from all blame. Another hear-

ing will be held on Saturday when the

Indians will be given a chance to be

a sacred cause, and therefore justifi-

to hold out all winter. They refuse to abate their demands one dollar and

have not vouchsafed a reply to Mr.

that they must accept his last offer or nothing. It is believed in well informed

circles, however, that were the gold actually proffered at some spot on the border, by an accredited emissary, the

brigands would reduce the amount

It is understood here that recomm

the ransom.

of the abduction of Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka, the brigands contend dations have been forwarded to Washington, proposing that an ultimatum be sent to Bulgaria.

A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN CADIZ.

Riotous Mob. Armed With Knives and Bludgeons, Pillaged Stores,

Attacked People in the Streets-Made Night Hideous With

Shouts of "Long Live the Social Revolution."

Cadiz, Dec. 12.-This city was in a , a number of persons, threw the whole

state of partial revolution practically town into a state of panic, and made

all night. Riotous mobs, led by strik- the night hideous with shouts of "Long ing bakers, armed with knives and live the Social revolution," and "Down

bludgeons, pillaged stores, attacked with the bourgeols." The police were peaceable people in the streets, injured | powerless to quell the disturbance.

Dickinson's ultimatum to the effect

### BUSINESS BLOCK FOR THIRD SOUTH

John J. Daly will erect a \$25,00, three story brick and stone business lock of he vacant lot in front of old Inspend ence hall, on west Third South street and work will begin early in the year F. A. Hale is the architect. The wh shut out from view one of the fest notable landmarks in local history SPANISH BY A CASTILIAN.

L. D. S. University Engages Senon Ladico as Special Instructa

Capt. Theodore Ladico, B. A. of the Spanish Merchant Marine servie from Barcelona, Spain, lately emploed by Barcelona, Spain, lately empired by the Chilian government, as ibiructor in the naval training schools affalchinano, Chili, has been engaged by the Latter-day Saints' university asspecial teacher of the Spanish longuize and literature. He will conduct dy and literature. He will conduct dy and evening classes in Spanish, conficient on Jan. 6th, for beginners and or advanced students. The courses till be open to all qualified applicants, ad will be especially valuable as a preintion for visiting Mexico, South Ameica, or other Spanish-speaking countria. The fee for the course, day or evenint, from January to June will be \$100 by the month, \$4. For regular universy students, half these rates. Mr. Lelleo is well qualified to teach. He is enative of Spain and has taken a through course in the literature of the Cstilian ianguage, as well as in arts, slences, in the University of language, as well as in arts, slences, and commerce, at the Universy of Barcelona. The instruction he vil give should be an excellent training from sionaries to Spanish-American coun-

J. H. PAUL, Preedent. HOME FROM COLORA)0. Clarence B. Sprague and Robet Fors

rester Have Returned. Clarence B. Sprague, the expert themist, and Robert Forreste the mining engineer, returned today from a two weeks' trip to Colorado. They went to examine some cosl and girsonite properties, situated in souheastern Colorado and northwester. New Mexico and are much pleases with their trip. It is understood that a big company, company to local company, composed partly of local mining men, will be organized to de-velop that section if the repot sub-mitted by Messrs. Sprague ari For-rester is satisfactory.

SILVER WEDDING.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mrs, and Mr. H. I Sconberg was remembered by a number of terests of their client. their friends, who gathered a their residence on Wall street, white delicious refreshments were serval and music and singing enjoyed. Couratulatory addresses were made by P. W. Madsen, L. M. Iverson and others, to which Mr. Sconoers replied. The evening ing was very much enjoyed by those present.

WHITE ROCKS POST TRADER Agent Myton Does Not Indorse Frost but Backs Collhroff.

[Special to the "News."] Washington, D. C., Dec. 12,-indian Agent Myton denies the statement in the Salt Lake morning papers hat he indorsed Frost for post trader at White Rock. As papers on file in the ladian office well show he has been lacking W. P. Collhroff for the position. The appointment of Mr. Collhroff fill be made in a few days.

FREE DELIVERY FOR PROVO. The postoffice department has again changed date establishing free delivery at Provo from January 15 v Feb-

ANOTHER OIL COMPANY. Big Concern is Incorporated at Ogden -\$500,000 Capital Stock.

[Special to the "News."] Ogden, Dec. 12.-Another big of company has been organized here and is known as the El Dumont Oil company The incorporators are Frank Fancispresident; E. S. Carroll, vice president C. W. Goodwin, secretary: F. W. fham-bers, treasurer. These officers, teether with John Olsen and M. S. Teyser form the board of directors. The apits the board of directors. The apital stock is 500,000 shares, at a par value The principal pface of busines will be Ogden City. The company cans a large tract of land in the Green River district next to the El Verde No. It also has other land in the Posil oil district.

NO SMALLPOX.

City Absolutely Free From bread

William P. Dutcher, steward it the solation hospital, was in town this morning. He said that there was not 3 single case of smallpox in house at present, and as far as he concerned his duties at presen Constantinople, Dec. 12 .- The latest | that their action was in the interest of only in the capacity of guardian only in the capacity of guardian protect the city's property from varials. This entire absence of the dreid disease is particularly gratifying the of the profuecies of croakers that by this time if compulsory vaccination of school children were not resorted to the city would be a regular pest hope itself.

> BISHOP MILLER HOME A(AIN Had a Pleasant Visit in Cache an Bear Lake Valleys. Bishop O. P. Miller returned today

from a trip of ten days through cache and Rear Lake valleys for the land and cattle interests of the church. F visited most of the settlements in those two valleys and also the Church anch on the Bear river which covers a area f several thousand acres. He states that he found the pe a prosperous and healthy condition and that the stock was looking well the people in that section have play of hay to feed during the winter at the grain crop in Cache valley looks very promising. promising.

Snow has fallen plentifully in outhern Idaho and the people of Para are doing their hauling on sleighs.

Bishop Miller says the peop of Cache valley are elated over the people of Sugar factory which they look polars the advent of greater prescrity than has ever been enjoyed in the section.

# MAJOR EAGAN FACES COURT MARTIAL

Surgeon at Fort Douglas Pleads Not Guilty To the Charge of Abusing Sick Soldiers Who Applied for Relief.

For the first time in several years | Egan, who was sitting to one side with his counsel, and asked him if there was any member of the court whom he did any member of the court whom he did

if there is it never appears above the austere surface. Major Egan stands accused of negecting to give medical treatment to six certain soldiers who were suffering from various diseases and the officers have been called together to judge his case are:

Colonel T. C. Lebe, of the Fourteenth cavalry, now stationed at Fort Gram, Arizona, the ranking officer of the court and therefore president of that august body; Lieut.-Col. C. L. Cooper, Fourteenth cavalry, also stationed at Fort Grant; Major George E. Bushnelt, surgeon U. S. army: Major G. B. Walker, Elghteenth infantry; Maj. C. A. Varnum, Seventh cavalry: Major F. H. Hardie, Fourteenth cavalry: Major J A. Irons, U. S. infantry, inspector-gen-eral; Major R. P. P. Wainwright, Fifth cavalry, Captain H. W. Wheeler, Fifth cavalry, Captain C. W. Foster, Artilery corps; Captain Benjamin Alvord,

Twentieth infantry. The judge-advocate is Captain Delamere Skerrett, acting judge-advocate in the army. Captain Skerrett is a young man, but a brief acquaintance with him reveals the reason for his being in the position of judge-advocate. He is clear-headed, prompt and to the point, witty and straightforward, just such a judge-advocate as a military court re-

quires.

Major Egan is defended by Captain Cronkheit, of the Twenty-second Light Battery, stationed at Fort Douglas, and Dr. Lamot, ex-assistant surgeon of the United States navy. They are both quick and intelligent men, who seem fully capable of looking after the in-

COLONEL T. C. LEBO.

But of all the interesting faces gathered around the long table that of Colonel Lebo is the most interesting and the most striking feature of his free is nis nose. It is a military nose in and of itself. It is the kind of a nose that has glorified the United States army on every battle field on which it has fought. One of those noses hat is high in the center with a turn as graceful as an eagles beak. Yet be hind the colonel's nose are two mild blue eyes and a face that can either be as benign as a con-gressman's or as severe as a Cossack's. Colonel Lebo received his

military training in the civil war, where he distinguished himself for his great personal courage. He served in Cuba and the Philippines. He wears his hair almost as Iong as General Custer did, and looks much like that in-All the other officers are fine appear

ing men and outside of the courtroom are as affable as editors. COURT CALLED TO ORDER

Colonel Lebo called the court to order at 10:10 o'clock and the officers wrapped their martial cloaks around them and sat down. That draping up process was no perfunctory piece of process was no perfunctory piece business. There was only one little stove in the far end of the room and Clondike breezes that come sweeping delen the canyon and whistled through the key hole, caused Major Egan to declare in his richest brogue, "they can't make it very hot morning, for its too d-d cold," and the other officers agreed with him.

COURTROOM CLEARED. The progress of the trial was impeded

the courtroot to let the members of the court indulge in private confabula tions. This was of such frequent ocprocession to the front stoop when some nember of the court should say, would like to have the room cleared while we consider this matter.

not desire to have sit on his case; eplied there was not. Everyone in the oom then arose to his feet while the indge advocate swore the court in.
Then the former was sworn in by the president of the court. As soon as these ceremonies were over the judge advocate read to Major

Egan, who had remained standing all the time, the general offense of which he was charged. Then he read the specific charges which were to the effect that Major Egan, as surgeon of the post and director of the hospital, had been guilty of falling to give medical aid or attention to certain soldiers of the post. The charges were brought by Major Young, commander of the post, and those who claim to have been noisused by Major Egan and whose names appear in the indictment are: Private Fred Lemesuria: Sergt, Swinford; Cook, James Glover; Private Holland; Pri-vate William T. Ralston and Corporal

PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

When asked what he had to say in regard to the charges, he replied through one of his counsel, "Not Gullty."

The judge advocate then introduced in evidence several books containing the sick entries and expressed his readiness to proceed with the trial. FIRST WITNESS.

The first witness called was Private Fred Lemesuria. Questioned by the judge advocate he stated that he was taken sick on October 29 with a skin iisease called "Dbobic Itch." fested itself in sores and eruptures located on his limbs making it necessary for him to limp and causing pain whenever he walked. He said he re-ported at the hospital the morning of the 29th but did not see Maj. Egan as he was too late for the sick call. So he had to go back to the rear without being treated. Witness stated that Maj. Egan passed him that morning

but said nothing to him. He visited the hospital again on November 8. The defense objected to the evidence on the ground that the interval of time that elapsed was sufficient to have permitted the disease to heal.

The judge advocate then stated that oposed to show that the disease

from which the witness was suffering was, on November 8, the same that was afflicting him on October 29, due to the failure of Maj. Egan to treat nin on the latter date The objection of the decense was overrued.

Resuming the examination the wrt. ness stated that he saw the doctor on The mater asked him what the trouble with him was, and he old him. The doctor gave him a prescrip-

Asked if the doctor made an examination of the parts affected the witness stated that he did not. The docor also failed to make a test or determine whether or not the affliction interfered with the witness' drilling, or to ex-

Witness stated that he went to see the major again on November 15, and told him that his prescription had done him no good. The major looked at the sores and asked how long he had had them. Witness replied that he had had them three or four months; that they were getting worse and were causing him trouble by sticking to his clothes. The dector wrote him out another pre-scription which he gave to the steward and the steward gave him the same medicine that he had used before. At this point the witness was asked by the defense if he received treatment for anything other than the itch. He replied that he did. He also stated that he reported again at the hospital on November 18 on request of Ma. Egan who said he would put the wit-

ness in the hospital for treatment. By the defense—State why, if you suffered so severely with the itch, you reported only at intervals. The question was objected to by a member of the court, and the judge advocate insisted on the question being allowed as it reflected on the credibility of the statement of the witness that he sufered from his discase. The objection was not sustained and

the witness stated that he neglected to report because of what he had heard of Maj. Egan's treatment of the men. At this point the witness had his tes-timony read to him for correction and the court took a recess until 1:33 o'clock. The proceedings of the court When the court was called to order the Judge Advocate read the names of the members of the court to Major.

### LEAD RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED

Clearing House association the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, The combined product of

gold, silver, copper and lead in the

state of Utah is only exceeded by her all the states in the union, and the prooll the states in the union, and the producers of the precious metals in said state of Utah are without the usual facilities accorded by the general government for the proper assaying and refining and stamping of the gold product of the state, and Whereas, It has been the traditional

policy of the government of the United States, since the founding of the republic, to establish braches of the United States mint or United States assay offices at convenient points in the states producing the precious metals, Utah appearing to be the only exception

Resolved, That the Sait Lake Clearing House association respectfully pe-titions the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States for the immediate passage of a law es-

At a recent meeting of the Sait Lake means to secure the passage of such a law at the earliest possible date. Resolved, That these resolutions be forwarded to the honorable President of the United States Senate, the speaker of the Houes of Representatives, and that copies thereof be forwarded to Hon. J. L. Rawhns, United States Senate, Hon. Thomas Kearns, United States Senate, and Hon. George Sutherland, House of Representatives, Washington,

> NO RELIEF FOR BANKS. Taxation Will be Increased Instead Of Decreased.

Revenue Collector Callister is in reeipts of a communication from the treasury department to the effect that "banks shall return for taxation their capital, surplus, undivided profits or other profit and loss accounts, except so much as may be actually ne cessary, and has been set apart to meet ascertained liabilities and losses, or to pay dividend accounts declared by the directors, or the payment of taxes or fixed annual charges and other neces-

sary expenses. Mr. Callister will therefore issue a call on all the banks in his district for statements. The new tax will amount to \$50 for the first \$25,000 or less, and

for the immediate passage of a law establishing a branch of the United States mint or a United States assay office in the city of Salt Lake.

Resolved, That the senators and representative of the state of Utah in resentative of the state of Utah in resentative are hereby respectfully results. Congress are hereby respectfully re-uested to urge and use all proper banks.